# OUR FLAG'S BIRTHDAY.

## "Old Glory" Floats from Housetops and Public Buildings.

### Patriotic Exercises Held in the Various Schools.

### History of the Adoption and Changes in Liberty's Emblem.

"Old Glory" is flying from a thousand housetops in the city of New York to-day, and it ought to be displayed from every house in the land, for it is its birthday.

It was 116 years ago to-day that the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the emblem of the glorious union of free States.

Appropriately the day is set apart in the public schools of the country for a patriotic celebration, and it is safe to say that 100,000 little natives have declaimed the glory of their native land from the school-room platform to-day, and half a million "compositions" have been written by as many little hands.

FLAG OF 1774.

The birthday of "Old Glory" was not observed particularly till the Centennial year. Since then the movement for the celebrating of the day has grown in the public school systems of the country.

For the past six years all the schools of Massachusetts devote the day to patriotic exercises, and this year the American Patriotic League has undertaken the duty of urging upon all Americans to show their love of country by some mark to-day.

As a result of a circular address to the country the Stars and Stripes are flying in the breeze to-day all over the land from Maine to California.

The Mayor ordered the flags up on the City Hall, and the country's colors are displayed gayly on the Custom-House, Post-Office, Barge Office and every other public building in the city.

Some of the schools of the city are observing the day with special exercises, and it is hoped that by next year the celebration will become general. There is singing of National songs, recitations of patriotic poems, processions, presentations of flags and other ceremonies calculated to quicken the minds of the young folks to the glory of the native land, and to stimulate their love of country.

FLAG OF 1777.

On June 14, 1777, the most famous Thirteen Club of history ran up the prettiest flag ever devised. It consisted of thirteen stripes, alternating in red and white, and in an upper corner was a square field of cerulean blue, bespangled with thirteen bright five-pointed stars, the stars forming an endless circle, symbolic of the union of the thirteen colonies just revolted from the domination of a foreign Prince.

New stars have come from time to time till the blue heaven of the greatest Republic ever known is fairly filled with a constellation of forty-four stars. But the stripes remain, but thirteen in remembrance of the sturdy colonies which, united fronts, struck off the foreign yoke.

It had been rumored that Burgoyne was about to come over from Canada to invade the colonies. The Congress was in session at Philadelphia. The rebellion had been going on for nearly a year. The bold spirits of the day felt that they must do something to show decisively that the rebellion was in earnest, and that the colonies were determined to be free.

A committee, of which old John Adams—he was young John Adams then—was chairman, was appointed to study various designs to be submitted, and to report on a suitable flag emblematical of the nation which they firmly believed they were forming.

The committee recommended, on June 14, 1777:

"That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The report was adopted unanimously and a sample flag of silk was made at once for Congress. The number of stripes was made to correspond with the number of States, and red, white and blue were chosen on account of the distinctiveness with which they could be seen at a distance. Fifteen years later the new Republic of France adopted the same colors for its flag. The red was declared to represent the blood of patriots, white the purity of patriotism and blue the smiles of heaven.

The original idea of the American patriots was that a new star and a new stripe might be added to the flag for each new State admitted to the Union, and on May 1, 1795, Kentucky and Vermont having taken on statehood, Senator Bradley, of the Green Mountain State, offered a resolution adding two stars and two stripes to the flag.

But later, as the successors to the Father of the Republic began to realize how much better they had builded than they knew, and that in time the added stripes would make the flag cumbrous and destroy its symmetry, the stripes were fixed forever at thirteen, the field was elongated, making it rectangular, and it was ordained that a new star should shine on this field from the Fourth of July succeeding the birth of each new State.

On April 13, 1818, Capt. Reid, the naval hero, having originated this idea two years before when Indiana entered the sisterhood of States, "Old Glory" was hoisted over the Hall of Representatives, and it is still flying, only its glory has been added to by the appearance of twenty-six new stars, twice the original number, on its field.

Tradition has it that the blue field originally represented the weight of affliction that surrounded the thirteen States in 1777, the endless circle of stars symbolizing the endless duration of the union of States. The stripes are said to have been adopted out of compliment to New York and the Dutch Republic, the change from the Dutch colors of orange, white and blue being made as a distinguishing difference only.

Paul Jones made the first public use of the flag, running it up to the masthead of the Ranger at Portsmouth and putting out to sea with the stanch brig to make himself a terror to English merchantmen.

The Stars and Stripes is known the wide world over as the emblem of human liberty, and its glory grows greater as the years go by.

Grammar School No. 70, in East Seventy-fifth street, of which Mr. George White is principal, was this morning presented with an immense American flag 12 feet wide by 20 feet long.

While presenting this "emblem of our individual liberty and collective greatness," as the thirteen-year-old presentation orator, Patrick McGrath, quaintly expressed it, the school saluted the flag, and at the close repeated a pledge to it.

The rest of the programme consisted in the rendition of patriotic selections of song and verse and three rousing cheers for "Old Glory."

## MORE BUSINESS REVERSES.

### Foreclosure of Chicago and St. Paul's $1,250,000 Mortgage Asked.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—In the Sangamon Circuit Court yesterday the Atlantic Trust Company of New York filed a petition for the foreclosure of a mortgage against the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railroad for $1,250,000. The Court appointed the Charles E. Kimball Company receivers, with Joseph Dickson for the road.

SNOHOMISH, Wash., June 14.—The Bank of Everett assigned yesterday for the benefit of its creditors. The institution was doing business under the State law with a nominal capital of $50,000. Its paid up capital was $30,000. It is understood that the liabilities are about $65,000, assets $37,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—In the United States Court yesterday judgment was rendered in favor of D. P. Wesson, of Springfield, Mass., against the county of Saline for $180,000. The suit was brought on some railroad bonds issued a number of years ago.

### Stabbed by a Stranger.

During a fight at Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street, early this morning, William McCabe, twenty-eight years old, of 442 West Fifty-second street, was stabbed in the left side and slightly injured. The man who stabbed him was a stranger. McCabe had his wound dressed at St. Luke's Hospital and left for home.

### John Jennings and the Syrians.

Detective Hahn, of the Second Precinct, arraigned John Jennings, of 14 Washington street, before Judge Ryan, in the Tombs Police Court this morning and had him remanded on a charge of assaulting three Syrian peddlers on Sunday last.


## Gloves!!

We have them—you want them—(that is, we hope you do):

DOLLARS!!

You have them—we want them (we're sure of the latter); but for you're dollars we'll give fair exchange every time.

Here's a sample of what we propose to transfer to you for your Dollars to-morrow:

Ladies' Tourist or "Biarritz" Gloves, finest quality, in Black and leading Colors, 68c.

Richards

70 West 23d St.


# BARNUM ESTATE IN DISPUTE.

## The Millionaire's Grandchildren Now Want Their Share.

### Their Mother Died in Want Despite the Family's Riches.

A suit for a large share of the estate of the late Jeremiah G. Barnum, supposed at the time of his death in 1875 to be worth $1,000,000, has been instituted by Ida McKenzie Honson and Mary Florence Barnum, grandchildren of the late Mr. Barnum.

The defendants are his two living children, Robert Duke Barnum, of Pitt & Barnum, produce merchants, in Reade street, and Mrs. Henrietta Wheeler, wife of the late Senator John Wheeler, of Connecticut.

The two plaintiffs are the children of Jeremiah Barnum, jr., who died in 1879, and who never received any portion, it is claimed, of his father's estate.

The suit also asks for a division of the estate of Mrs. Henrietta G. Barnum, widow of Jeremiah Barnum, who died several days ago, and who was buried to-day.

It is alleged that prior to her death she was demented, and while in that condition was persuaded to transfer a large portion of her property and to mortgage other portions.

Jeremiah G. Barnum was for many years connected with the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. He invested his money in real estate in the upper part of the city. He left no will, and it is now asserted that no letters of administration were taken out.

He had three children, two of whom are the defendants, and the other, Jeremiah Barnum, jr., who died leaving three children—Ida McKenzie Barnum, Mary Florence Barnum and Frank Barnum. The mother of these children supported them after her husband's death and until her own death in 1887 by teaching school.

It is alleged that she received no help from the Barnums and that she was frequently in want.

After 1887, Frank Honson, who is a guard on the Third Avenue Railroad, and who married Ida Barnum, supported the two other children with aid from Robert D. Barnum.

Mary Florence is now dangerously ill with consumption.

The suit is brought by Lawyer Stephen M. Hoye. Mr. Honson claims he learned by accident that his wife and her sister and brother were entitled to one-third of the Barnum estate, exclusive of the widow's portion, and are now entitled to one-third of Mrs. Barnum's estate.

He claims that Robert D. Barnum has endeavored to have Mary Florence make a will, naming himself as executor, and also that he is trying to be appointed guardian of young Frank Barnum.

## CLUB-HOUSE MAY BE CLOSED.

### Important Action of the Southern Society May Be Taken To-Night.

A meeting of the Southern Society will be held to-night at the club-house, 18 West Twenty-fifth street, which is sure to be of uncommon interest to the members, as a number of radical changes are to be proposed by the Executive Committee, and there is a strong likelihood that the club conditions and club comforts of the Society may be abolished.

The history of the Society for the past few years shows that the club features have not proved successful, and on the other hand the fulfilment of the Society's aims became an impossibility, and the organization in its sectional, historical and beneficial features suffered.

The habitues of the club-house numbered about 10 per cent. of the Society's membership. The great majority not participating in the benefits of the club-house have not been satisfied with the change.

From conversations with members it would seem as if the recommendations of the Committee are certain of adoption, and that consequently the club-house is on the eve of being closed.

## SAILED THROUGH FIELDS OF ICE

### Steamer Govino Sees Many Bergs on a Voyage to Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Fields of ice and travelling icebergs were seen by persons on board the British steamship Govino, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg.

On May 30, at 3.30 A. M., an iceberg was sighted on the starboard bow. The temperature was 34 degrees. An hour after a large, triangular-shaped iceberg was seen, having two peaks like lighthouses on each end and a bluff middle.

At noon numerous small icebergs and at 4.30 P. M. four large and eight small ones were seen. These icefields lay betwen N. lat. 48.05; W. long. 49.38. The water temperature was 32 degrees throughout.

### Deadly Butcher Cart Again.

Patrick Tobin, thirteen years old, was run over by a butcher's cart in front of his home, 330 East Seventy-fourth street, this morning. The boy's collar bone was broken and he was otherwise injured. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and the driver of the wagon, Henry Kramer, was arrested.

### Brought No News of Voerhoeff.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The bark Argenta, Capt. Smith, arrived here yesterday from Ivigtut, Greenland, but brought no news of young Voerhoeff, the missing member of the Peary expedition, or of Capt. Lawrence and crew, of the bark Platina, which is supposed to have been crushed by the ice of the Arctic regions over a year ago.

# CAN'T GET HER COFFIN OUT.

## Mrs. Fahrer's Casket Too Wide for Doors and Hallway.

### Part of the Door-Casing May Have to Be Removed.

Undertaker Peter Relyea, who has charge of the funeral of Mrs. Julia A. Fahrer, who died late Monday night at her home, 675 Water street, is in considerable of a quandary to-day.

Mrs. Fahrer was a very large woman and, although in her seventy-second year, was exceedingly corpulent. Both the attending physician and Undertaker Relyea estimate her weight as at least 350 pounds.

The house in which she had lived for over a quarter of a century is one of a row of two-and-a-half-story brick structures, and was erected over forty years ago, and there has never been any alteration in the comparatively ancient architectural plans.

The doors and windows and halls are narrow, too much so, Undertaker Relyea thinks, to admit of the passage of the coffin through.

The coffin, which was specially manufactured, is six feet eight inches long, thirty-two inches wide and thirty-one and a half inches deep. The width of the doors opening from the room is also thirty-two inches, while the windows are still narrower.

There is no way that Mr. Relyea can conceive to get the coffin out without taking out the casings of the door, and even then there might be trouble because of the narrowness of the hall. This afternoon measurements will be made, with the result, perhaps, that part of the partition will be taken down.

Mr. Relyea has had numerous similar experiences during the forty-one years he has been in business. A few years ago he buried a man named Bell who weighed 550 pounds. In this instance it was found necessary to take out the door sill in order to get the coffin through.

Mr. Relyea is the undertaker who had charge of President Lincoln's funeral in New York on April 25, 1865. The funeral car used on the occasion was built in a building erected for the purpose on the square at the junction of East Broadway and Grand street. The temple which surmounted the car is still preserved and occupies a place in the branch undertaking establishment in East Broadway.

## SUNK BY THE SERVIA.

### American Ship McCallum Run Down and a Man Drowned.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The Cunard line steamer Servia, Capt. Dutton, which sailed from New York May 24 for Liverpool, arrived here to-day.

She reports that on June 7 she ran down the American ship A. McCallum, Capt. O'Brien, from London April 28 for New York.

The McCallum was so badly damaged that she filled and sank a short time after the accident.

The Servia stood by and rescued twenty-four of those on board the sailing vessel. One was drowned.

## MUSTARD ON HIS HAT.

### Lessler Got Angry, Struck a Policeman and Was Arrested.

Jacob Lessler, of 20 Orchard street, New York, was fined $5 for lounging by Justice Connolly in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, to-day.

Lessler went into a restaurant at Grand street and Wythe avenue yesterday afternoon, and as he was leaving somebody playfully smeared mustard on his hat.

He went out on the street very angry and asked Policeman Flaherty to arrest the joker. Flaherty told Lessler to get a warrant, and Lessler responded by striking the policeman in the face.

A crowd surrounded the couple as they stood at the signal box and tried to rescue the prisoner, but Flaherty used his club and scattered the objectors.

## NOBLEMAN ARRESTED FOR THEFT

### Young Hollander Steals $1,500 Worth of Diamonds at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Albert Von Gelder, the young son of Count Willen Von Gelder, a nobleman of high rank in Amsterdam, Holland, was arrested last night charged with stealing $1,500 worth of diamonds.

The young man learned the trade of a diamond cutter, and was the expert in charge for Herr Rosenthal, who has a large exhibit of gems in the Manufacturers' Building, Austrian section.

He confessed when arrested that he had stolen $1,500 worth of the gems and had sold them outright at a pawnshop on Madison street, where they were recovered.

### Fell Through the Hatchway.

A. J. Carlson, forty-five years old, cook on the canal-boat Hudson, lying at the foot of West Thirty-fifth street, this morning fell through the hatch into the hold of the boat and was seriously injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

### Cornelius Vanderbilt and Family Leave London for Paris.

LONDON, June 14.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, accompanied by his family, left London to-day for Paris. The party travel by way of Dover.

# $500 INSTEAD OF $57,500.

## The Stages Get a Verdict for Less Than a Tenth.

### It Was Claimed That Their Suits Were Fraudulent.

The jury in the case of Carrie and Daniel Stage, who sued Neidlinger, Stadler & Co., maisters, of New York, for $57,500 damages for personal injuries received, as alleged, through the negligence of the defendants employees, returned this morning a verdict for the plaintiffs for $500. The suit was tried before Judge Kellogg in Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Much interest has been taken in the case owing to the defense set up by Lawyer Maurice Untermeyer, who appeared for the maisters. He charged that the suit was fraudulent, and put several well-known doctors on the stand to show that Mrs. Stage was not suffering from the effects of her fall.

On May 10, 1892, it was alleged that Mrs. Stage was thrown out of her wagon by a collision with the defendant' struck. Mrs. Stage wanted the jury to give her $50,000, and her husband sued for $7,500 for the loss of her services. Both suits were tried together.

The jury came into court at 10 o'clock this morning and the foreman announced a verdict for the plaintiffs for $250 in each of the cases. Lawyer Untermeyer asked for a new trial, which was denied. He then secured a stay of execution for sixty days pending an appeal.

## MISSISSIPPI LEVEE BREAKS

### Great Damage May Be Done by the Flood Below Baton Rouge.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—A break in the levee occurred at 10.30 o'clock last night just below the oil mill in Baton Rouge and at midnight it was twenty feet wide and washing fast.

The levee is a high one, and unless the break is closed immediately it may be impossible to close it. The Illinois Central Railroad sent up a special train to the scene at 1 o'clock this morning, with men and materials, and they hoped to be able to hold the ends.

The break is on the left bank of the river, and if it is allowed to widen will cause great damage, as the water will follow the track of the famous Bonnet Carre and Nita Crevasses.

The Mississippi River at this point reached the high-water mark of 1890 yesterday, that is, seven feet above low water, and it is still rising. At three points in front of the city the water ran over the top of the levees, flooding the gutters and the streets. So far there has not been a crevasse. The levees are guarded day and night, and seem able to withstand the flood. A six-inch additional rise is expected.

## VIKING SHIP'S RECEPTION.

### Mayor Gilroy Not Yet Certain that the City Can Take Part.

No official action has been taken yet by the authorities for the reception of the Viking ship and her crew, now at New London. The ship is to be a World's Fair exhibit, and will stop here on its way to Chicago.

Mayor Gilroy, Chairman of the Columbian Entertainment Committee of umbian Entertainment Committee of One Hundred, said this morning that he did not know whether the Committee would be called together to arrange for the reception of the new visitors.

"We first want to pay the bills we owe and see where we stand," he added.

The Scandinavian societies will probably provide for the entertainment of the guests. They have a committee now in New London to receive the Viking ship's crew in behalf of their countrymen.

## BELL BOY CONFESSES TO ARSON.

### Says He Started a $100,000 Hotel Fire at West Superior, Wis.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 14.—Fred J. Clemence, a bell-boy, yesterday made a written confession to having set fire to the Tower Hotel, which was destroyed by fire last August. The loss was over $100,000.

The boy was arrested last night and charged with attempting to set fire to the Richelieu Hotel yesterday. He confessed to this crime also. He claims he was offered $25 by a stranger to commit the deed.

## STRIKE ON CANADA'S SOO CANAL.

### Stonecutters Want as Much Pay as the Men on the American Side.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 14.—The stonecutters employed by Ryan & Haney on the big ship canal at the Canadian Soo went out on strike yesterday.

They demand the same wages as are paid for similar work on the United States Government canal in this city, an increase of from 40 to 43 cents per hour, payments to be made every two weeks instead of every six weeks, as heretofore.

### Good Advice.

(From Truth.)

"Never strike a man when he is down, my son," said Lord Chesterfield. "He may get up again."

### Contrary.

(From Truth.)

Hotel Proprietor (to victim of asphyxia)—What made you blow out the gas?

Victim (woman)—The sign said not to.

# AN EX-CONSUL'S WIFE

## Remarkable Statement from a Lady of High Standing and Connections.

### Mrs. Marie Heinsins, nee Palmer, Formerly a Noted Singer and the Descendant of an Old Massachusetts Family, Whose Husband Was United States Consul in Spain and Later in the Argentine Republic, Relates How Her Voice and Her Health Were Restored.

Notwithstanding that Drs. Copeland and Gardner, of 15 West 24th st., offer a guarantee to cure or to refund money when they fail, the secret of their great popularity lies in the fact that they present every week the most powerful testimonials that have ever been printed in any city in the world.

Following testimonials given by such well-known people as Mr. James Clark

MRS. MARIE HEINSINS, 172 East 74th St.

Perry, capitalist; Mr. G. B. Ludlow, of Asbury Park, manufacturer; Mr. B. Reed, the oldest shoe drummer in America; Mr. Chas. D. Fredericks, the photographer; the Rev. P. J. Kiernan, of St. Gabriel's Church; Brother Paul, O. S. F., Vice President of St. Francis College; John F. Pidcock, son of ex-Congressman Pidcock; the ladies of St. Joseph's Institute, Dr. L. B. Thomas, the Rev. P. J. O'Carroll, of St. Anthony's R.C. Church; Mrs. Mary Livermore and hundreds of others whose desire to benefit suffering humanity lead them into a public expression of their own experience, Drs. Copeland and Gardner to-day print the statement of Mrs. Marie Heinsins, wife of Mr. Carl Heinsins, an ex-Spanish Consul and ex-Consul to the Argentine Republic, who is now in the U. S. Revenue service.

Mrs. Heinsins was born Palmer, at New Bedford, Mass., of the old Massachusetts family of that name. Her uncle, Rev. Ray Palmer, is the author of that hymn, translated into almost every language, beginning with the lines:

"My faith looks up to Thee,
Thou Lamb of Calvary."

Her cousin, Prof. George Palmer, is teacher of the Hebrew language at Harvard College. As Miss Marie Palmer, Mrs. Heinsins sang with great success in concerts and was a member of several church choirs throughout the country. She received her literary and musical education at one of Boston's most celebrated seminaries.

In conversation with the writer, Mrs. Heinsins said: "It was while in Savannah, Ga.—I was singing in St. Matthew's Church in the morning and St. John's in the evening—that I contracted a heavy cold which affected my voice to a degree that I had to cease singing. Gradually I became afflicted with Catarrh of the head and throat. At time went on the trouble became so serious that I had to give up singing altogether. My throat was so sore and swollen that the effort to swallow caused intense pain. The tonsils seemed to touch each other. I caught cold frequently; in fact, seemed to have a cold all the time. My voice became hoarse and strained and at times was inaudible. Later I could not speak above a whisper. Phlegm would gather in the throat and produce a tickling sensation. This would cause me to cough and make constant effort to clear the throat. It was a repulsive as well as a painful trouble.

"Then my stomach became affected, and I suffered madly from sick headache. I cannot tell you how painful these nervous sick headaches were. I could neither lie down nor stand up, but had to remain as quietly as possible in a half-reclining position. The trouble seemed to be getting worse all the time, and I did not like to think what the result would be.

"While I employed all the best medical talent that could be procured in the principal cities of the country, I was unable to obtain permanent relief. Thus I suffered for nearly twenty years.

"You can see, therefore, that when I went to Drs. Copeland and Gardner my case was one of long standing—was chronic and stubborn and had so far resisted all efforts to cure it.

"I did not expect to get entirely well, but was careful and faithful in the use of the medicines furnished by these physicians. As time went on my improvement was such as to greatly encourage me. Now, after several months of persistent treatment, I am able to say that Drs. Copeland and Gardner have helped me more than any physicians I ever went to. I feel strong and well again. My headaches are entirely cured. I sing nearly as well as I did twenty years ago. All the repulsive features of the trouble have been removed. I can conscientiously recommend Drs. Copeland and Gardner as skillful, courteous, able specialists. I cannot say enough in praise of what they have done for me."

### THE JUNE OFFER OF A GUARANTEE.

Every person suffering with a chronic disease wants to be cured. Drs. Copeland and Gardner have published thousands of cures and have demonstrated that they can and do cure all chronic diseases. They now come forward with an offer to guarantee (good for this month only) a cure in every curable case or to refund all money paid. There is no more solid assurance than this, and sufferers who choose other systems of treatment now do so at a financial risk.

TREATMENT BY MAIL—IMPORTANT! Among hundreds of out-of-town patients who have been successfully treated by Drs. Copeland and Gardner are many country postmasters, clergymen, farmers and storekeepers, whose vocation precludes the possibility of their visiting New York since a week for office treatment, and who consequently have resorted to the medium of the United States mails.

Many city patients who have gone to spend a few weeks in the country during the summer have wisely adopted this method of treatment, rather than temporarily discontinue treatment and so retard their recovery. Take treatment while you're resting.

Write for a "Symptom Blank." Medicines and weekly instructions forwarded to any post-office or house address.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

The Copeland Medical Institute, 15 West 24th st., New York.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., E. E. GARDNER, M. D., } Consulting Physicians.

OFFICE HOURS: DAILY, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## STEVENS IN CHARGE.

### He Will Produce Witnesses for the Fairchild Investigation.

The Customs Investigating Commission resumed its hearing at the Appraiser's Stores this morning. Acting Chairman Magone and Commissioners Macfarlane and Dunn were in attendance.

Deputy Appraiser Cyrus A. Stevens is acting as the head of the department since Mr. Cooper has withdrawn, and he is now under orders from the Commissioner to furnish such witnesses as they may require.

The position occupied by Stephen W. Bassett, late stenographer to Mr. Cooper, is somewhat uncertain. Orders were received yesterday from Washington that he should be reinstated and assigned to duty, but the Appraiser ignored them and left his office in the afternoon in a huff.

It is said this morning that Actin Appraiser Stevens has carried out the order, and has assigned Bassett as official stenographer to the Commission, to take the testimony of such witnesses, including a number of merchants who decline to appear before the Commission at its public hearings, but will give what information they have if they are assured that it will be kept out of the newspapers.

The first witness called this morning was J. Stanley Isaacs, Assistant Appraiser of the Sixth Division.

### Twins Have the Measles.

The report of the illness with measles of L. Manacco's two-year-old twins, at 243 East Twenty-ninth street, was received at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases this morning. The twins will be isolated at home.

## STOP FALSE ALARMS.

### The Penalty is $500 or a Whole Year's Imprisonment.

Those people who like to turn in false alarms of fire will not find it such fun now that the Fire Commissioners have decided to press conviction, which means a fine of $500 or one year's imprisonment for sending malicious alarms.

Such a notice will be placed on every one of the 900 boxes in this city. Boxes where the keys heretofore were left in stores or residences will now be kept open with the keys in the locks. That explains the issuance of the notice.

## ANOTHER SHAKY BUILDING.

### The Atlantic, Used by the Indian Bureau, Said to Be Overburdened.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs Armstrong has advised the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior that the Atlantic Building, two floors of which are used by the Indian Bureau, is overtaxed by the weight of matter being placed upon the floors.

In case of fire there are not sufficient means by which to escape.

### Gaston Feuardent's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Gaston Feuardent, the numismatist, took place this morning from St. Vincent de Paul Church in West Twenty-third street, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Gallaud, assisted by Rev. Fathers Smith, pastor of the church, Amand and G. Septier.


AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TO-NIGHT WAGNER NIGHT. ANTON SEIDL AND HIS GREAT METROPOLITAN ORCHESTRA.
ROOF GARDEN. COOL BREEZES, VAUDEVILLE.
TOWER. MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF THE CITY. ADMISSION TO ALL, 50 CENTS.

ELDORADO, ON THE PALISADES. WILL OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 17. BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S KING SOLOMON. The Famous Boying Kangaroo and a Thousand Other Attractions. ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 25c.; TO ALL, 50c.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th st. Evenings at 8.15. Mat. Saturday at 2. MR. DE WOLF HOPPER IN ADONIS. Reed Garden now open 8 until 12 o'clock. EVERY EVENING AT 10.30 SANDOW.

COLUMBUS THEATRE. MATS. TO-DAY. LOUIS DE LANGE, WILL S. RISING, WM. IN THE MUSICAL FARCE-COMEDY AND SAT. TANGLED UP.

BROADWAY THEATRE. THIS EVENING. Base night. Special performance. HOPPER AS PANJANDRUM. Next Monday—50th and Souvenir Performance.

KOSTER & BIALE'S. Mat. To-Day at 2.30. ADA LUNDBERG. Bros. Byron, Mario & Dunham, Mlle. Bardone, MONS. DUFOUR & MLLE. BARTLEY, Gigetta, Vaudeville Novelties. Next week comes the Change of Bills.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th st. LAST NIGHTS. THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME. Evenings at 8.15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, B'way and 29th st. Matinees Monday, Thursday and Saturday. GILSON, PIGEON, COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum, 4th and last week Kansas Giant, also performing Siberian wolves; Huber, armless artist; Sanlord and La Rose, comedy of the 1 dollar; Ida and Annie, Kina, blinding contortion; Fred Morris, human salamander; Sig. Motti, wood carver; Capt. Miller, Arizona Jack, Buckskin Joe, Philadelphia Theatre Novelty Co.

14TH ST. Theatre. Every Night. Matinees Wed. & Sat. A FLAG OF TRUCE. WALTER SANFORD'S DRAMATIC STOCK COMPANY.

AMERICAN THEATRE. THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER. Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. Broadway and 28th st. LAST WEEK. SEABROOKE. H. C. Mazeppa, Jr., Mgr. THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE.

EDEN MUSEE. NEW WAX GROUPS. MUSEE OPEN FROM 11 TO 11. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE. Evening at 8. Matinees Daily, 2 P. M.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, 23d st. & 8th ave. HINRICHS GRAND OPERA COMPANY. Tonight at 8, CAVALLERIA AND PERSANI. To-morrow eve., PAGLIACCI, first time.

TONY PASTOR'S, 14TH ST. MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. FRANK BUSH, LILY BURNAND, CHAS. M. McDONALD, GEYER and GOODWIN, ALLEN AND WEST, WARD AND LYNCH.

GARDEN THEATRE. BOSTONIANS. To-night at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. ROBIN HOOD.

DALY'S THEATRE. KELLAR, THE GREAT MAGICIAN. Mat. To-Day. 8 Every Evening—Members of Mr. Daly's Co. in NAN THE GOOD FOR NOTHING. 8.45 P. M., KELLAR'S XIX Century Miracles.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Evgs 8.15. Mat. Sat. RICE'S SURPRISE PARTY. 40 ARTISTS. 20 Month Barnet and Pilsegaris. Always Cool. 50th night July 1. Souvenirs. 1492.

HERRMANN'S. LAST WEEK. Mat. Sat. Only. THE GREAT LOCAL ILLUSION, THE ESCAPE FROM SING SING. HERRMANN.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evenings at 8.30. Saturday Matinee at 2. HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN. June 22 50th consecutive performance. Souvenirs.

14TH ST. MUSIC HALL & ALHAMBRA COURT 134 and 136 East 14th st. THE MONSTER ORCHESTRION. Plays every afternoon and evening.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

COL. SINN'S NEW PARK THEATRE. This Week, Mats. Wed. & Sat. EDWARD HARRIGAN. Reilly and the 400.

HUBER and CEBHARDT'S CASINO STILL RETAINS ITS POPULARITY. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE This Week. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. BACCHICH-DEW'S 21—EDUCATED HORSES—24.


## RICE PAID MISS EWAN.

### Lady Katharine Meredith's Maid Withdraws Her Complaint.

R. W. Rice, Superintendent of Fuller's Detective Agency, appeared in the Yorkville Court this morning to answer a summons issued on complaint of Margaret Ewan.

She was the maid of Lady Katharine Meredith, who is said to have eloped to this country with Richard Cecil Leigh.

Miss Ewan alleged that Rice withheld $60 given him by Leigh to pay her passage back to England.

Rice showed a receipt signed by Miss Ewan and the case was dismissed.

## DECATUR LYNCHERS IN THE TOILS.

### Coroner Recommends that Three Men Be Held for the Grand Jury.

DECATUR, Ill., June 14.—The Coroner's jury finished the investigation into the lynching of Bush yesterday morning.

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Bush came to his death at the hands of a mob by hanging, and that Charles Britton, William West and Thomas Atterbury were participants in the crime. It was recommended that they be held for the Grand Jury.

# MR. RAUCH'S INVESTMENT.

## *An Eccentric Invalid's Strange Way of Spending His Money.*

After you reached the square you turned to the right; the third house was where the Bedloes lived. It faced the south and had a little grass plot, some flower beds and a clump of bushes in front of it, and appeared quite "stylish," though a frame building of only moderate proportions and not to be compared with the massive stone structure across the way or the picturesque edifice at the corner. Still, there were several other two-story frame buildings in the vicinity to keep it in countenance, and the neighborhood was termed aristocratic. I will not mention the name of the town, since mere mention might be imputed to me a desire to boast of my acquaintance among this class of people. Pretention and the assumption of being "somebody" are such dominant attributes of human nature that it is very natural to assume the average person to be possessed of such qualities.

Those who love a clean-shaven lawn must pay the penalty of keeping their lawn-mower in almost daily movement. Sometimes the husband and father takes his exercise in that way before he departs for the office or after his return. If there is a family of growing boys they alternate with the instrument, usually claiming as a reward pocket-money or privileges. The father-in-law is not an infrequent manipulator of the clicking knife-box, but it is rare that a girl of twelve is the personage to whom the appearance of the front yard is consigned. However, if one should chance to pass down Crown street, say between 6 and 7 of a bright Summer morning, the vision of a maid in thick shoes, black garb and large sunbonnet carefully reducing the velvet turf to its proper proportion of growth would be a not unusual sight.

She was not the Bedloes' daughter, nor even the daughter of a servant, but a child they had taken to "bring up;" and though there is no especial hardship connected with pushing a lawn-mower, within reasonable limits, it is not to be denied that Ella Broodman felt often greatly fatigued by the duty. She was not a strong child to begin with; she was growing fast, and her face, with its wide brow, large eyes, and sloping outlines to the chin, betoken a constitution of the nervous rather than the muscular order. But Mrs. Bedloe thought it good exercise, as good as sweeping, and outdoor work for a child was healthful. It was better than lying abed or even sitting in a corner reading, which she was proud to do herself.

As for Mr. Bedloe's opinion, he had none about the management of the house. He thought it admirably conducted, he was spared all annoyance; he ate his breakfast and was off to his business by 8 o'clock, and did not reappear in his domicile till dusk. If there were any duties pertaining to the dwelling within doors or without, his wife had full authority to direct their performance. He was not troubled or consulted. Ella seemed a nice little girl enough, but she was not his daughter, and he agreed with Mrs. Bedloe in believing that she must not be spoiled by being led to imagine she was permanently provided for. When she had grown up, it was expected that she would support herself.

When a man dies and leaves his child to be reared by another, it is to be supposed that he understands what he is doing. If he has not left her provided for how should he expect others to be kinder than he? Money costs labor, thought, care and constant scheming. You can't make it by being simply good and noble. Some try that and fail. In stories it is not uncommon for the hero to find a fortune rolling around in a discarded can and the price paid to youths, after a year's probation, for musical compositions, paintings or novels is often in romances fabulous. But I have known a great many men of talent, and out of the thousand I do not recall one who woke up o. ' morning to find himself famous or rich. Most of them are poor, some of them make a living, and a few, late in life, are in comfortable circumstances. But they have to deliver a great many hard blows to the oaks in the wood through which they have slowly cut their path. The Bedloes were still in the wood; therefore, I do not know that we can blame them so much that, looking at Ella Broodman as a child they were merely bringing up, they did not give her the expensive education that John Broodman would have desired his child to enjoy, but neglected to insure her.

So far as education went, it was mostly that of household work. She learned to sweep and dust, sew and cook, scrub the kitchen, answer the front-door bell and mow the lawn. She learned to read, of course, and to write, though she did not like the task. She really preferred the lawn-mower, as for a brief period, to holding the pen, and as she had no one she desired to write to, she employed herself as little as possible, which might or might not be a fortunate circumstance a great deal of writing in the world being of the most useless character.

Of course, the Bedloes did not escape detraction, not merely because in the way in which Ella was brought up, but also as to the color their house was painted, the food they had upon the table, the manner in which Mr. Bedloe wore his hat, besides innumerable other things, gossip being natural and unavoidable in a civilized community. And the Bedloes had as much to say as those they knew intimately or remotely, so things were evened up.

"Have you noticed that man the Curlings have stopping with them?" asked Mrs. Bedloe of her husband one evening.

"No; how should I? Who is he? What's his business?"

"He doesn't seem to have any. I see him around the house most of the time. Sometimes he walks about a little."

"Humph!" returned Mr. Bedloe, in the tone of contempt a man who goes to his office regularly and stays there all day, has for a person without such guarantee of respectability.

"I expect Mrs. Curling has rented him her spare room," continued Mrs. Bedloe.

"What sort of a looking man is he?"

"Looks like any man of thirty or so; nothing special about him. Walks in a sort of careless way, as if he had plenty of time and might be back when he pleased. I hate to see any one who isn't rich put on that air of leisure!"

"So do I. If a man hasn't money it's his duty to work regularly and get it. That's what we're here for."

A day or two later Mrs. Bedloe had more information for her husband. The amount of trouble this lady took in finding out what was going on in the neighborhood would surprise us if we were not all equally industrious in this particular. This is what is known as sociable.

"That man that is staying at the Cur